Tools and Incentives for Green Diesel Technology: Lower Emissions, Higher Profits

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Industry Overview



ATA's 37,000+ Members

- Trucking Companies and Industry Suppliers
- 50 State Trucking Associations
- Affiliated Organizations
 - Agriculture & Food Transporters Conference
 - Automobile Carriers Conference
 - Intermodal Motor Carriers Conference
 - Distribution & LTL Carriers Association
 - Truckload Carriers Association
 - National Tank Truck Carriers Association

Councils

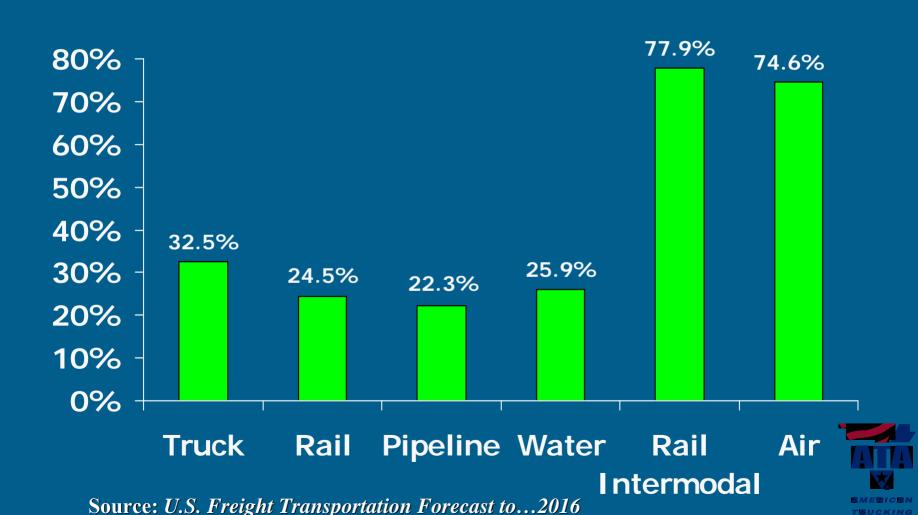
- National Accounting & Finance Council
- Safety & Loss Prevention Management Council
- Technology & Maintenance Council



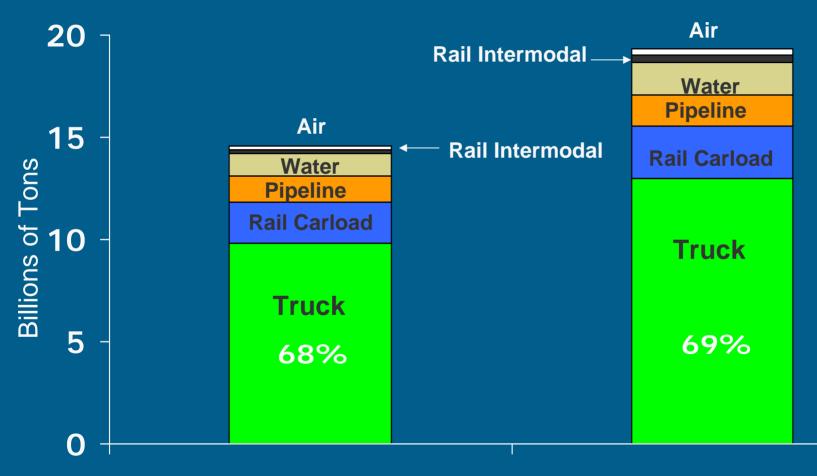
Significance of the Industry

- In 2004, trucking earned 88% of the total revenue generated by all modes of freight transportation and hauled 68% of total freight tonnage.
- At the beginning of January 2006, there were more than 600,000 U.S. interstate motor carriers on file with the FMCSA.
- \$32.8 billion was paid by commercial trucks in federal and state highway-user taxes in 2004.

Projected Growth in Freight Transportation Tonnage: 2004 to 2016



Projected Growth in Freight Transportation Tonnage: 2004 to 2016



2016



Source: U.S. Freight Transportation Forecast to...2016

2004

Commercial Truck Population Growth

Total Increase from 2004 to 2016; Millions of Trucks

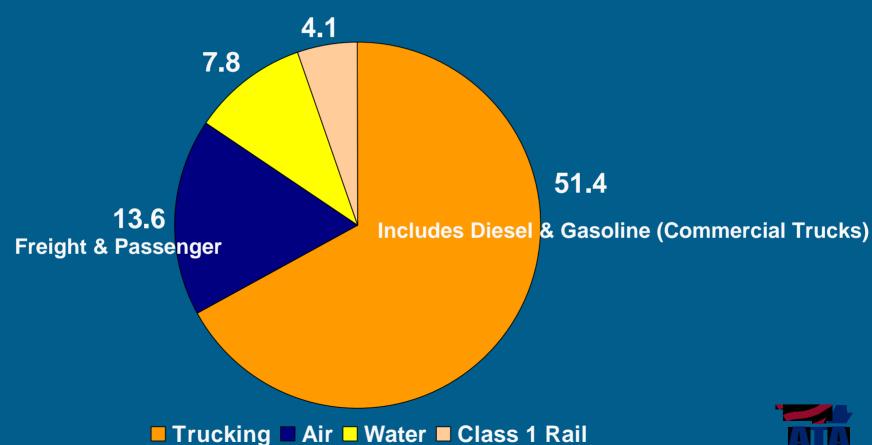


2004 2016 Sources: U.S. Freight Transportation Forecast to...2016 & ATA

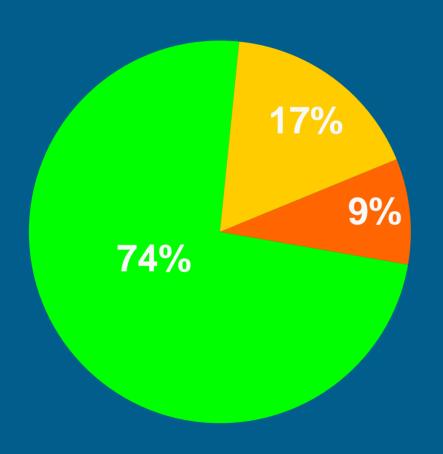
Economic Challenges



Fuel Consumption by Transportation Mode (2004: Billions of Gallons)



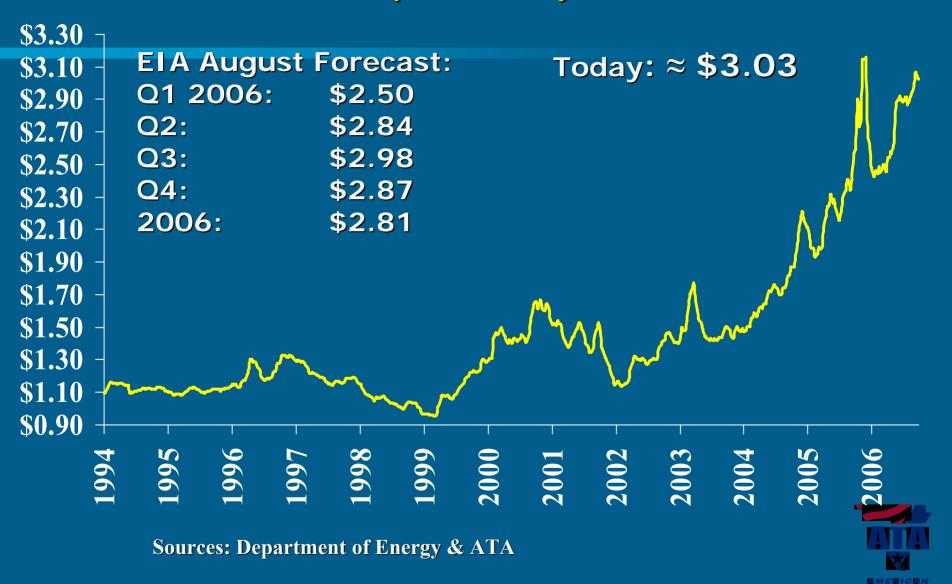
2004 Total U.S. Petroleum Consumption



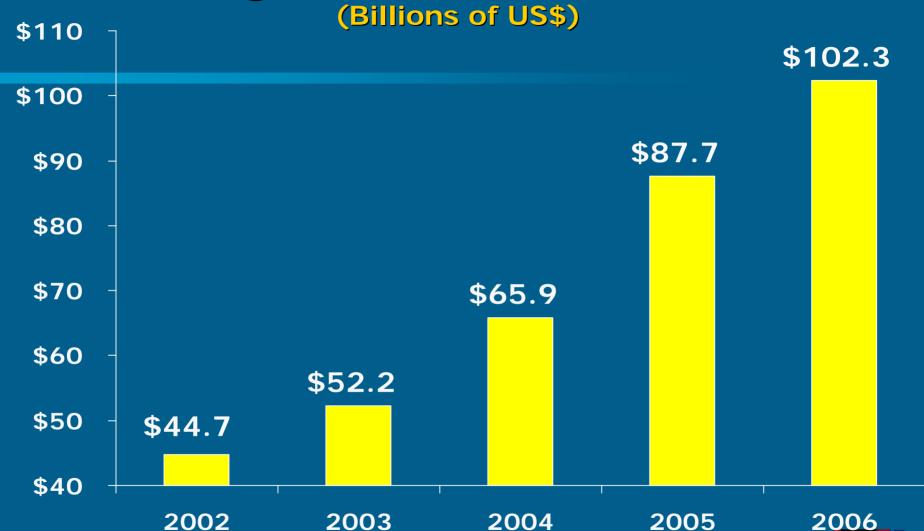
- Non-Freight Consumption
- TruckingConsumption
- Air, Class 1 Rail, & Water Consumption



National On-Highway Average Diesel Fuel Price (\$/Gallon)



Trucking's Annual Cost for Diesel



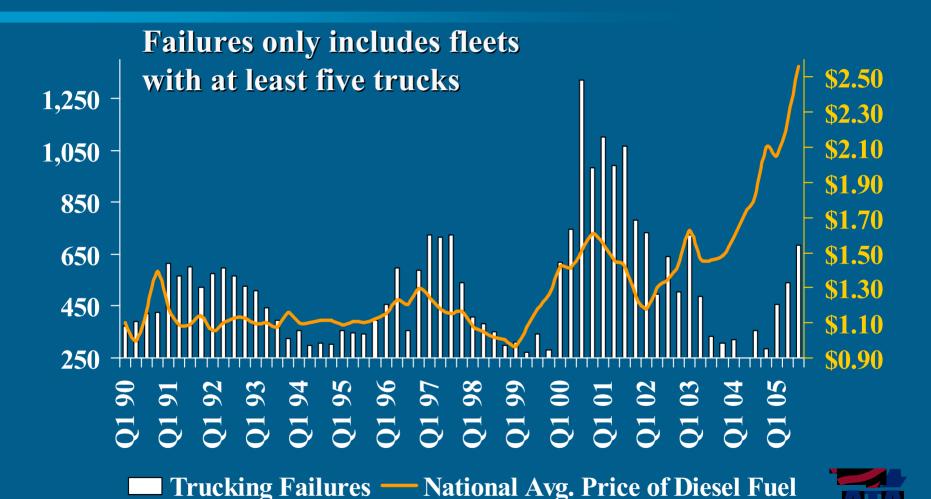
Source: ATA

Ability to Pay

- Companies vary widely in size and revenues
- 87% operate 6 or fewer trucks
- 96% operate 20 or fewer trucks (characterized as small businesses)
- Overall operation costs continue to rise
- The smaller you are, the more difficult it is to devote capital towards "greening" your fleet
- Hard just to stay in business



Trucking Failures vs. the Price of Diesel Fuel





Ability to Pay

- Small trucking companies typically own older trucks with low residual values
- Not prudent to make capital investments in old equipment with little useful life left
- Scrappage programs not always beneficial since costs of a newer truck are not affordable (*i.e.*, insurance, taxes, loan payments, lower fuel economy, etc.)

Opportunities



Why Trucking Companies Have Become More Green?

- Improve public image of trucking
- Reduce emissions / GHG's
- Conserve fuel / increase profits
- Lessen dependence on foreign oil
- Reduce noise
- It's the right thing to do!



Reduce Idling

Reduce Idling:

- Idling trucks are unproductive trucks in most instances.
- 500,000 1,000,000 trucks idle for extended periods
- Truck idling consumes 960 million gallons of diesel fuel/year at a cost of \$2.9 billion





Participate in Voluntary SmartWay Transport Partnership

- 313 truck carriers
- 33 shippers
- 7 shipper carriers
- 35 logistic companies
- 54 affiliate members





Advance Driver "Technologies"

Provide incentives through programs to encourage idle reduction where appropriate.

Positive:

- Low Cost
- Drivers have an option to participate
- Additional pay for drivers
- Reinforces correct behavior

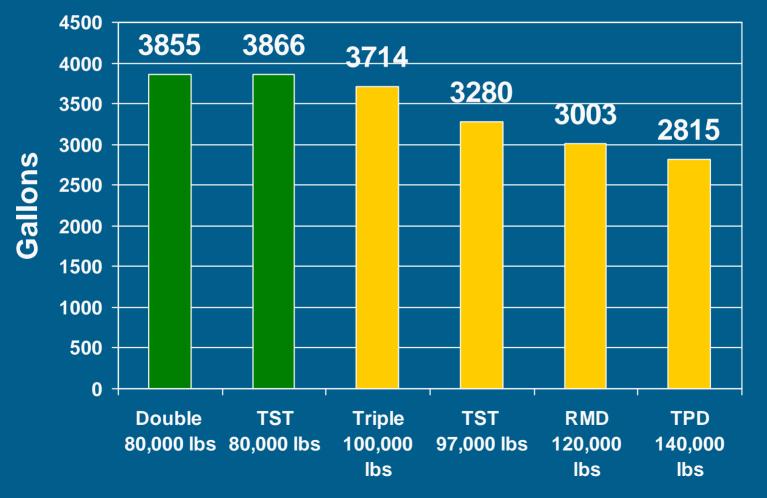
Negative:

- Complex, difficult to manage
- Requires engine recording
- Negative driver perception
- Does not eliminate idling



Advocate for Higher Productivity Trucks

Fuel Used to Deliver 1,000 Tons 500 Miles





Begin Industry Dialogue on How to Advance Efficiencies

- Wide-based tires and fuel efficient singles
- Tire rating system
- Aerodynamic packages
- Federal excise taxes
- Ensuring government regulations do not further impede fuel economy



Advance Efficiencies (cont'd)

- Installation of energy conservation equipment at OEM level
- Fuel economy test protocol updates
- Main engine efficiency gains
- Investigate gambit of fuel formulations
- National anti-idling law
- Speed governing
- Registry of devices/fuels and results



How Do We Move Ahead?

Government Support:

- Federal legislation to provide incentives
- Weight exemption for idling technologies
- Support for R&D
- State/local financing
- SmartWay
- EPA model law

Industry Support:

- Driver education
- Cost effective, integrated solutions
- Grant demonstration projects
- Independent research



Thank You

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